

October 12

## 2-6 Box and Whisker Plots

3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 11, 12, 16, 17, ~~22~~, 28  
~~28~~, ~~31~~, ~~33~~

$$\text{Median} = \frac{12 + 16}{2}$$

$$\text{Median} = 14$$

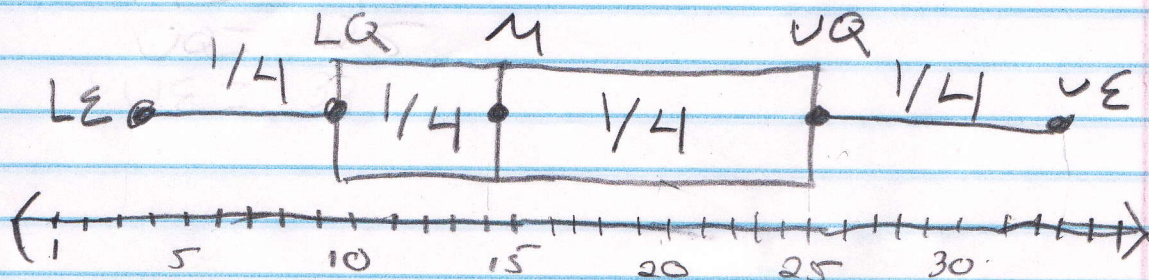
Find the median of upper half of data. This is called the upper quartile. This is 25.

Find the median of the lower half of the data. This is the lower quartile. This is 9.

Find the greatest piece of data called the upper extreme  $\Rightarrow 33$

Find the lowest piece of data. This is the lower extreme  $\Rightarrow 3$

$$LE = 3, LQ = 9, M = 14, UQ = 25, UE = 33$$



Draw a number line to include all the data.



Float data points above the line  
 Box in the middle 3 points.  
 Draw a straight line from the box  
 to the LE + UE.

$$\text{Median} = \frac{15 + 16}{2}$$

$$H1 = 14$$

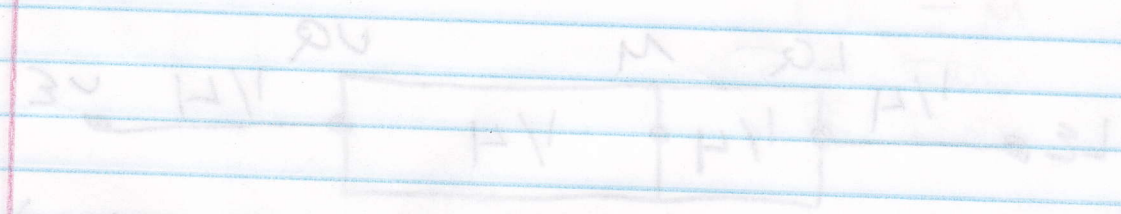
Find the median of upper half  
 of data. This is called the  
 upper quartile. This is 22.

Find the median of the lower  
 half of the data. This is  
 the lower quartile. This is 10.

Find the greatest piece of data  
 called the upper extreme = 33

Find the lowest piece of data  
 This is the lower extreme = 3

$$LE = 3, LD = 10, M = 14, UQ = 22, UE = 33$$



Draw a number line to include all the  
 data.